WIKIPEDIA

Bahasa Yunani Modern

Bahasa Yunani Modern (dalam bahasa Yunani: (νεο)ελληνική γλώσσα / *(neo)ellinikí glóssa* « bahasa Yunani (modern) », atau hanya (νέα) ελληνικά / *(néa) elliniká*) merupakan bahasa ibu dari 15 juta penutur, termasuk 10,7 juta penutur di Yunani yang menggunakan bahasa ini sebagai bahasa resmi, seperti di Siprus. Minoritas berbahasa Yunani juga dapat ditemukan di Albania dan Turki.

Bahasa Yunani Modern ini juga disebut *romaika* (Ρωμαίικα) atau *romeika*. Penyebutan ini berlaku sampai abad ke-19 yang kemudian menghilang.

Bahasa ini adalah bagian dari rumpun bahasa Yunani Indo-Eropa.

Yunani Modern	
	Νέα Ελληνικά
Pelafalan	[ˈne.a elini ˈka]
Dituturkan di	Yunani, Siprus, Albania (Epirus Utara), Armenia, Bulgaria, Mesir (Iskandariyah), Italia (Salento, Calabria, Messina di Sisilia), Rumania, Turki, Ukraina (Mariupol), ditambah diaspora
Penutur bahasa	12 juta (2007)[1]
Rumpun bahasa	Rumpun bahasa Indo-Eropa ▪ Hellenik ▪ Yunani ▪ Attika–Ionia ▪ **Yunani Modern**
Bentuk awal	Proto-Yunani ▪ Bahasa Yunani Kuno ▪ Bahasa Yunani Koine ▪ Bahasa Yunani Abad Pertengahan ▪ **Yunani Modern**
Bentuk standar	Standar Bahasa Yunani Modern
Dialek	Yunani Italiot (Calabria dan Griko) Pontik (termasuk Mariupolitan) Kapadokia Tsakonia Yevanic Maniot Himariote Kypriaka Kreta *Dhimotiki* (dasar untuk St. Mod. Yunani) *Katharevousa* (buatan,n basis untuk St. Mod. Yunani) *lainnya*

Referensi

1. ^ Nationalencyklopedin "Världens 100 största språk 2007" The World's 100 Largest Languages in 2007
2. ^ Jeffries 2002, p. 69: "It is difficult to know how many ethnic Greeks there are in Albania. The Greek government, it is typically claimed, says there are around 300,000 ethnic Greeks in Albania, but most Western estimates are around the 200,000 mark ..."
3. ^ "Greek in Hungary". *Database for the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages*. Public Foundation for European Comparative Minority Research. Diarsipkan dari versi asli tanggal 29 April 2013. Diakses tanggal 31 May 2013.
4. ^ "Italy: Cultural Relations and Greek Community". *Hellenic Republic: Ministry of Foreign Affairs*. 9 July 2013. “The Greek Italian community numbers some 30,000 and is concentrated mainly in central Italy. The age-old presence in Italy of Italians of Greek descent – dating back to Byzantine and Classical times – is attested to by the Griko dialect, which is still spoken in the Magna Graecia region. This historically Greek-speaking villages are Condofuri, Galliciano, Roccaforte del Greco, Roghudi, Bova and Bova Marina, which are in the Calabria region (the capital of which is Reggio). The Grecanic region, including Reggio, has a population of some 200,000, while

speakers of the Griko dialect number fewer that 1,000 persons."

5. ^ Tsitselikis 2013, hlm. 294–295.
6. ^ "Language Use in the United States: 2011" (PDF). United States Census. Diakses tanggal 17 October 2015.
7. ^ Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, ed. (2019). "Yunani Modern". *Glottolog 4.1*. Jena, Jerman: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.

Sistem penulisan	Alfabet Yunani Braille Yunani
Status resmi	
Bahasa resmi di	Yunani Siprus *Uni Eropa*
Diakui sebagai bahasa minoritas di	Albania[2] Armenia Mesir Hongaria[3] Italia[4] Rumania Turki[5] Ukraina Amerika Serikat[6]
Kode bahasa	
ISO 639-1	`el`
ISO 639-2	`gre` (B) `ell` (T)
ISO 639-3	`ell`
Glottolog	`mode1248 (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/mode1248)`[7]
Linguasfer	`bagian dari 56-AAA-a`

Bacaan selanjutnya

- Ανδριώτης (Andriotis), Νικόλαος Π. (Nikolaos P.) (1995). *Ιστορία της ελληνικής γλώσσας: (τέσσερις μελέτες) (History of the Greek language: four studies)*. Θεσσαλονίκη (Thessaloniki): Ίδρυμα Τριανταφυλλίδη. ISBN 960-231-058-8.
- Vitti, Mario (2001). *Storia della letteratura neogreca*. Roma: Carocci. ISBN 88-430-1680-6.

Pranala luar

Wikibuku memiliki informasi lanjut bertajuk *Bahasa Yunani Modern*

- Portal for the Greek Language (modern & ancient) (http://www.greek-language.gr/) of the Center for the Greek Language (http://www.greeklanguage.gr/)
- Hellenic National Corpus (http://hnc.ilsp.gr/en/default.asp) of the Institute for Language & Speech Processing (http://www.ilsp.gr/)
- Audio example of Modern Greek (http://www.blokmedia.com/Audio/greek_male_thanasis.mp3)

Kursus

- Online course "Filoglossia" by ILSP (http://www.xanthi.ilsp.gr/filog/)
- Greek online course "Greek by Radio" from Cyprus radio broadcasting CyBC in English, 105 lessons with Real audio files (http://kypros.org/LearnGreek/)

Kamus dan glosarium

- Greek–English Dictionary Georgacas for Modern Greek Literature (http://www.greek-language.gr/greekLang/modern_greek/tools/lexica/georgakas/index.html)
- Triantafyllides Dictionary for Standard Modern Greek (Lexicon of the Modern Greek Koine) (http://www.greek-language.gr/greekLang/modern_greek/tools/lexica/triantafyllides/index.html)
- Modern Greek - English glossary (http://www.ilsp.gr/files/Glossary-Filoglossia.pdf)
- English–Greek Dictionary (Modern Greek) (http://www.czudovo.info/list.php?what=1&ln=el&in=from_en)

Tatabahasa

- Illustrated Modern Greek grammar (http://www.ilsp.gr/files/Basic_Greek_Grammar.pdf)

Institusi

- Official website (http://www.greeklanguage.gr/) of the Center for the Greek Language
- Institute of Modern Greek Studies of the Manolis Triandaphyllidis Foundation (https://www.auth.gr/en/units/8171) at the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
- Center for the Research of the Modern Greek Dialects and Idioms (http://www.academyofathens.gr/el/kentro/ilne) of the Academy of Athens (modern)
- The Cyprus Linguistics Society (CyLing) (https://cyling.org/tag/talk/)
- Institute for Language & Speech Processing (http://www.ilsp.gr/)